

PAL

PAINT. *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. Colours representative of any thing.

Poets are painters.

To copy out ideas in the mind,

Words are the paint by which their thoughts are shown,

And nature is their object to be drawn. *Granville.*The church of the annunciation looks beautiful in the inside, all but one corner of it being covered with statues, gilding, and paint. *Addison on Italy.*

Her charms in breathing paint engage,

Her modest cheek shall warm a future age. *Pope.*

2. Colours laid on the face.

Together lay her pray'r book and her paint. *Anon.*PAINTER. *n. f.* [from *peintre*, Fr. from *paint*.] One who professes the art of representing objects by colours.In the placing let some care be taken how the painter did stand in the working. *Wotton's Architecture.*Beauty is only that which makes all things as they are in their proper and perfect nature; which the best painters always chuse by contemplating the forms of each. *Dryden.*PAINTING. *n. f.* [from *paint*.]

1. The art of representing objects by delineation and colours.

If painting be acknowledged for an art, it follows that no arts are without their precepts. *Dryden.*

Tis in life as 'tis in painting,

Much may be right, yet much be wanting. *Prior.*

2. Picture; the painted resemblance.

This is the very painting of your fear;

This is the air-drawn dagger which you said,

Led you to Duncan. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*

Painting is welcome;

The painting is almost the natural man:

For since dishonour trafficks with man's nature,

He is but outside: pencil'd figures are

Ev'n such as they give out. *Shakespeare. Timon of Athens.*

3. Colours laid on.

If any such be here

That love this painting, wherein you see me smear'd,

Let him express his disposition. *Shakespeare. Coriolanus.*PAINTURE. *n. f.* [from *peinture*, French.] The art of painting.

A French word.

To the next realm she stretch'd her sway,

For painture near adjoining lay,

A plenteous province. *Dryden.*

The show'ry arch

With lifted colours gay, or, azure, gules,

Delights and puzzles the beholders eye,

That views the watry brede with thousand shews

Of painture vary'd. *Philips.*PAIR. *n. f.* [from *paire*, Fr. *par*, Latin.]

1. Two things suiting one another, as a pair of gloves.

2. A man and wife.

O when meet now,

Such pairs in love and mutual honour join'd?

Baucis and Philemon there

Had liv'd long marry'd and a happy pair;

Now old in love. *Dryden.*

3. Two of a sort; a couple; a brace.

All his lovely looks, his pleasing fires,

All his sweet motions, all his taking smiles,

He does into one pair of eyes convey. *Suckling.*The many pairs of nerves branching themselves to all the parts of the body, are wonderful to behold. *Ray.*TO PAIR. *v. n.* [from the noun.]

1. To be joined in pairs; to couple.

Our dance, I pray;

Your hand, my Perdita; so turtles pair. *Shakespeare.*

2. To suit; to fit as a counterpart.

Had our prince seen the hour, he had pair'd

Well with this lord; there was not a full month

Between their births. *Shakespeare. Winter's Tale.*

Echelinda!

My heart was made to fit and pair with thine,

Simple and plain, and fraught with artless tenderness. *Rowe.*TO PAIR. *v. a.*

1. To join in couples.

Minds are so hardly match'd, that ev'n the first,

Tho' pair'd by heav'n, in Paradise were curs'd. *Dryden.*

2. To unite as correspondent or opposite.

Turtles and doves with diff'ring hues unite,

And glossy jet is pair'd with shining white. *Pope.*PALACE. *n. f.* [from *palais*, Fr. *palatium*, Lat.] A royal house;

an house eminently splendid.

You forgot,

We with colours spread,

March'd thro' the city to the palace gates. *Shakespeare.*

Palaces and pyramids do slope

Their heads to their foundations. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*

The palace yard is fill'd with floating tides,

And the last corners bear the former to the sides. *Dryden.*

Palaces and fancies, and villas rise,

Anon.

PAL

The suns bright palace on high columns rais'd,

With burning gold and flaming jewels blaz'd. *Addison.*And gardens smile around. *Thomson's Summer.*

The old man early rose, walk'd forth and fate

On polish'd stone before his palace gate. *Pope.*PALACIOUS. *adj.* [from *palace*.] Royal; noble; magnificent.

London encircles daily, turning of great palacious houses

into small tenements. *Gravatt's Bills of Mort.*PALANQUIN. *n. f.* Is a kind of covered carriage used in the eastern countries that is supported on the shoulders of slaves,

and wherein persons of distinction are carried.

PALATABLE. *adj.* [from *palate*.] Gustful; pleasing to the taste.There is nothing so difficult as the art of making advice agreeable. How many devices have been made use of to render this bitter potion palatable. *Addison.*

They by th' alluring odour drawn in haste,

Fly to the dulcet cakes, and crowding sip

Their palatable bane. *Philips.*PALATE. *n. f.* [from *palatum*, Latin.]

1. The instrument of taste.

Let their beds

Be made as soft as yours, and let their palates

Be season'd with such viands. *Shakespeare. Merch. of V. n.*

These ivory feet were carved into the shape of lions;

without these their greatest dainties could not relish to their palates. *Hakewill on Providence.*Light and colours come in only by the eyes; all kind of sounds only by the ears; the several tastes and smells by the nose and palate. *Locke.*

By nerves about our palate plac'd,

She likewise judges of the taste:

Elic, dismal thought! our warlike men

Might drink thick port for fine champagne. *Prior.*

The vulgar boil, the learned roast an egg;

Hard task to hit the palate of such guests. *Pope.*

2. Mental relish; intellectual taste.

It may be the palate of the soul is indisposed by littleness or sorrow. *Taylor.*The men of nice palates could not relish Aristotle, as dress'd up by the schoolmen. *Baker on Learning.*PALATICK. *adj.* [from *palate*.] Belonging to the palate; a roof of the mouth.The three labials, P. B. M. are parallel to the three gingival T. D. N. and to the three palatine K. G. L. *Holder.*PALATINE. *n. f.* [from *palatin*, Fr. from *palatinum*, Lat.]

One invested with regal rights and prerogatives.

Many of those lords, to whom our kings had granted those petty kingdoms, did exercise *jura regalia*, inasmuch as there were no less than eight counties palatines in Ireland at one time. *Darvies on Ireland.*These absolute palatines made barons and knights, did exercise high justice in all points within their territories. *Darvies.*PALATINE. *adj.* Possessing royal privileges.PALÉ. *adj.* [from *pale*, Fr. *palidus*, Lat.]

1. Not ruddy; not fresh of colour; wan; white of look.

Look I so pale, lord Dorset, as the rest?

Ay, my good Lord; and no man in the presence;

But his red colour hath forsook his cheeks. *Shakespeare.*

Wherein you dress yourself; hath it slept since?

And wakes it now to look so green and pale. *Shakespeare.*

Tell pale-hearted fear, it lies;

And sleep in spite of thunder. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*

2. Not high coloured; approaching to colourless transparency.

When the urine turns pale, the patient is in danger. *Arbutnot.*

3. Not bright; not shining; faint of lustre; dim.

The night, methinks, is but the day-light sick,

It looks a little paler. *Shakespeare. Merch. of Venice.*TO PALE. *v. a.* [from the adjective.] To make pale.

The glow worm shews the matin to be near,

And 'gins to pale his unreflectual fire. *Shakespeare. Hamlet.*

To teach it good and ill, disgrace or fame,

Pale it with rage, or redden it with shame. *Prior.*PALE. *n. f.* [from *paleus*, Latin.]

1. Narrow piece of wood joined above and below to a rail, to inclose grounds.

Get up o'th' rail, I'll peck you o'er the pales else. *Shak.*

As their example still prevails,

She tempts the stream, or leaps the pale. *Prior.*Deer creep through when a pale tumbles down. *Mortimer.*

2. Any inclosure.

A ceremony, which was then judged very convenient for the whole church even by the whole, those few excepted, which brake out of the common pale. *Hosker, b. iv. f. 13.*

Let my due feet never fail

To walk the studious cloister's pale, *Milton.*

And love the high embowed roof.

He hath propofed a standing revelation, so well confirmed by miracles, that it should be needless to recur to them for the conviction of any man born within the pale of christianity. *Atterbury's Sermon.*

Continued

PAL

Confine the thoughts to exercise the breath;

And keep them in the pale of words till death. *Dunciad.*

3. Any district or territory.

There is no part but the bare English pale, in which the Irish have not the greatest footing. *Spenser.*The lords justices put arms into the hands of divers noblemen of that religion, within the pale. *Clarendon.*4. The pale is the third and middle part of the scutcheon, being derived from the chief to the base, or rather part of the scutcheon, with two lines. *Pembam.*TO PALE. *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To inclose with pales.

The diameter of the hill of twenty foot, may be paled in with twenty deals of a foot broad. *Mort. Husb.*

2. To inclose; to encompass.

Whether the ocean pales, or sky inclips,

Is thine. *Shakespeare. Ant. and Cleopatra.*

The English beach

Pales in the flood with men, with wives and boys. *Shak.*

Will you pale your head in Henry's glory,

And rob his temples of the diadem,

Now in his life? *Shakespeare. Henry IV.*PALEVED. *adj.* [from *pale* and *eye*.] Having eyes dimmed.

No nightly trance, or breathed spell,

Inspires the pale-eyed priest from the prophetic cell. *Milton.*

Shrines, where their vigils pale-eyed virgins keep,

And pitying faints, whose statues learn to weep. *Pope.*PALEFACED. *adj.* [from *pale* and *face*.] Having the face wan.

Why have they dar'd to march

So many miles upon her peaceful bosom,

Frighting her pale-faced villages with war. *Shakespeare.*

Let pale-faced fear keep with the mean born man,

And find no harbour in a royal heart. *Shakespeare.*PALELY. *adv.* [from *pale*.] Wanly; not freshly; not ruddily.PALENESS. *n. f.* [from *pale*.]

1. Want of colour; want of freshness; sickly whiteness of look.

Her blood durst not yet come to her face, to take away the name of paleness from her most pure whiteness. *Sidney.*

The blood the virgin's cheek forsook,

A livid paleness spreads o'er all her look. *Po. Ra. Lock.*

2. Want of colour; want of lustre.

The paleness of this flow'r

Bewray'd the faintness of my master's heart. *Shakespeare.*PALENDAR. *n. f.* A kind of coasting vessel.Solymann sent over light horsemen in great palendars, which running all along the sea coast, carried the people and the cattle. *Knolles's Hist. of the Turks.*PALEOUS. *n. f.* [from *paleus*, Latin.] Huffy; chaffy.This attraction have we tried in straws and paleous bodies. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*PALETTE. *n. f.* [from *palette*, French.] A light board on which a painter holds his colours when he paints.Let the ground of the picture be of such a mixture, as there may be something in it of every colour that composes your work, as it were the contents of your palette. *Dryden.*

Ere yet thy pencil tries her nicer toils,

Or on thy palette lie the blended oils,

Thy careless chalk has half achiev'd thy art,

And her just image makes Cleora start. *Tickell.*

When sage Minerva rose,

From her sweet lips smooth elocution flows,

Her skilful hand an ivory palette grac'd,

Where shining colours were in order plac'd. *Gay.*PALEFREY. *n. f.* [from *palfrey*, French.] A small horse fit for ladies: it is always distinguished in the old books from a war horse.

Her wanton palfrey all was overspread

With tinsel trappings, woven like a wave. *Fa. Queen.*The damsel is mounted on a white palfrey, as an emblem of her innocence. *Addison's Spectator, N^o. 99.*The smiths and armorers on palfreys ride, *Dryden.*PALEFREYED. *adj.* [from *palfrey*.] Riding on a palfrey.

Such dire achievements sings the bard that tells,

Of palfrey'd dames, bold knights, and magic spells;

Where whole brigades one champion's arms o'erthrow,

And cleave a giant at a random blow. *Tickell.*PALIFICATION. *n. f.* [from *paleis*, Latin.] The act or practice of making ground firm with piles.I have laid nothing of palification or piling of the ground-plot commanded by Vitruvius, when we build upon a moist soil. *Wotton.*PALINDROME. *n. f.* [from *παλινδρομία*, *παλιν* and *δρομία*.] A word or sentence which is the same read backward or forwards: as, *madam*; or this sentence, *Subi dura a rudibus*.PALINODE. *n. f.* [from *παλιν* and *οδός*.] A recantation.PALINODY. *n. f.* [from *παλιν* and *οδός*.] A recantation.

I, of thy excellence, have oft been told;

But now my ravish'd eyes thy face behold:

Who therefore in this weeping palinod

Abhor myself, that have dipic'd my God,

In dust and ashes mourn. *Sandy's Paraph. on Job.*

PAL

PALISADE. *n. f.* [from *palisade*, Fr. *palisado*, Span. from *palis*,

PALISADO. } Lat.] Pales set by way of inclosure or defence.

The Trojans round the place a rampire cast,

And palisades about the trenches plac'd. *Dryden.*The wood is useful for palisades for fortifications, being very hard and durable. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*The city is surrounded with a strong wall, and that wall guarded with palisades. *Broome's Notes on the Odyssey.*TO PALISADE. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To inclose with palisades.PALISH. *adj.* [from *pale*.] Somewhat pale.Spirit of nitre makes with copper a palish blue; spirit of urine a deep blue. *Arbutnot on Airs.*PALL. *n. f.* [from *pallium*, Latin.]

1. A cloak or mantle of state.

With princely pace,

As fair Aurora in her purple pall,

Out of the East the dawning day doth call;

So forth the comes. *Fairy Queen, b. i. cant. 4.*

Let gorgeous tragedy

In scepter'd pall come sweeping by. *Milton.*

2. The mantle of an archbishop.

An archbishop ought to be consecrated and anointed, and after consecration he shall have the pall sent him. *Ayliffe.*

3. The covering thrown over the dead.

The right side of the pall old Egeus kept,

And on the left the royal Thebes wept. *Dryden.*TO PALL. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To cloak; to invest.

Come thick night

And pall thee in the dunest smock of hell,

That my keen knife see not the wound it makes. *Shakespeare.*TO PALL. *v. n.* [Of this word the etymologists give no reasonable account; perhaps it is only a corruption of *pale*, and was applied originally to colours.] To grow vapid; to become insipid.Empty one bottle into another swiftly, lest the drink pall. *Bae.*

Beauty soon grows familiar to the lover,

Fades in the eye, and palls upon the sense. *Addison.*TO PALL. *v. a.*

1. To make insipid or vapid.

Reason and reflection, representing perpetually to the mind the meanness of all sensual gratifications, blunt the edge of his keenest desires, and pall all his enjoyments. *Atterbury.*

Wit, like wine, from happier climates brought,

Dash'd by these rogues, turns English common draught,